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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/607,008	06/26/2003	Surendra N. Naidoo	4017-02803 4945	
30652 7	590 05/25/2006	EXAMINER		
CONLEY ROSE, P.C. 5700 GRANITE PARKWAY, SUITE 330 PLANO, TX 75024			RAMAKRISHNAIAH, MELUR	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	

DATE MAILED: 05/25/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	A It At At -	America and (a)			
•	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary	10/607,008	NAIDOO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Melur Ramakrishnaiah	2614			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti- will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONI	N. mely filed  the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 M	Aarch 2005				
•	s action is non-final.				
	<b>,</b> —				
,—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quaylo, 1999 G.D. 11, 4	33 3.3. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>54, 59-67, 70-81</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.				
,,	,				
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
		t.,			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D				
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08</li> </ol>	-: T	Patent Application (PTO-152)			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:					

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 54, 59-62, 63-67, 70-74, 75-79, 80-81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nabavi (GB 2325548) in view of Vaios (US PAT: 6,271,752).

Regarding claim 54, Nabavi discloses the following: for security system which includes a first subsystem for monitoring of a premises and a second subsystem for displaying collected by the first subsystem while managing monitoring of the premises, and a third subsystem for life time monitoring of the premises, the second sub system remotely located from relative to the first subsystem and the third subsystem (reads on another computer system other than 9 shown in fig. 1, which can access first subsystem through internet, interface for coupling the first subsystem and the second subsystem, the interface comprising: means (7, fig. 1) for coupling the first subsystem (1, fig. 1) to the second subsystem (8, fig. 1), and means (11, fig. 1) for enabling the second subsystem to access the first subsystem via the interface upon the subsystem determining that alarm event has occurred, a third subsystem (page 8 lines 10-11) for accessing the first subsystem (abstract, page 3, line 12 – page 4, line 2, page 6 lines 17-30).

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Regarding claim 70, Nabavi discloses the following: means (8, fig. 1) for receiving alarm condition data from the first system (1, fig. 1), the first system transmitting the alarm condition data to the interface in (1, fig. 1) upon determining alarm event has occurred at the premises, means for storing alarm condition data received from the first sub-system, and means for enabling the second subsystem (9, fig. 1) to access stored alarm condition data for a prescribed period of time after alarm event has occurred cat the premises (page 4, line 3 – page 5, line 31).

Regarding claim 75, Nabavi discloses the following: means in (1, fig. 1) for receiving audiovisual data from the first system (1, fig. 1) means (18, fig. 2) for storing the audiovisual data from the first system, and means (9, fig. 1) for enabling the second system to access the stored audiovisual data (page 4, line 3 – page 5, line 31).

Nabavi differs from claims 54, 70, 75 and 80-81 in that he does not specifically teach means for providing the authenticated third subsystem with information necessary for the authenticated third subsystem for directly access the first subsystem, means for enabling the third system to directly access the first system.

However, Vaios discloses intelligent multi-access system which teaches the following: means for providing the authenticated third subsystem (for example one of the end user system 8, fig. 1) with information necessary for the authenticated third subsystem for directly access the first subsystem (4, fig. 1), means for enabling the third system to directly access the first system (col. 3, line 14 – col. 4, line 65; col. 8, line 65 – col. 9, line 9; col. 2 lines 42-49).

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Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Nabavi's system to provide for the following: means for providing the authenticated third subsystem with information necessary for the authenticated third subsystem for directly access the first subsystem, means for enabling the third system to directly access the first system as this arrangement would provide means for multi-access the security surveillance area as taught by Vaios, thus facilitating user convenience to access security surveillance system.

Regarding claims 59-62, 64-67, 71-74, 76-79, Nabavi further teaches the following: first subsystem (1, fig. 1) manages the premises by capturing and recording audio visual information related to the premises and wherein means for enabling the second subsystem to access the first subsystem upon the first subsystem determining an alarm event has occurred further comprises means (9, fig. 1) for allowing the second subsystem to access the audiovisual information captured and recorded by the first subsystem (page 5 lines 6-31, page 6, line 26 – page 7, line 31), first subsystem (1, fig. 1) catches a first portion of the audiovisual information captured by the first subsystem and stores a second portion of the audiovisual information captured and recorded by the first subsystem (1, fig. 1) and wherein means for allowing the second subsystem (9, fig. 1) to access the audiovisual information captured and recorded by the first subsystem further comprises means for allowing the second subsystem to access the cached and stored portions of the audiovisual information, means (7, fig. 1) for relaying alarm condition data, from the first subsystem (1, fig. 1) to the second subsystem via interface

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upon determination, by the first subsystem, of the alarm condition, the first subsystem manages the premises by capturing and recording audiovisual information which includes: alarm audiovisual information relating to the premises and non-alarm audiovisual information relating to the premises, and wherein means for enabling the second subsystem (9, fig. 1) to access the first subsystem via the interface upon the first subsystem determining that alarm event has occurred further comprises means (11, fig. 1) for enabling the second subsystem (9, fig. 1) to access the alarm audiovisual information upon first subsystem determining that an alarm event has occurred, and means for enabling the second subsystem to access the non-alarm audiovisual information upon the first subsystem determining that an alarm event has occurred, wherein the alarm audiovisual information includes real-time audiovisual information, means for relaying alarm condition upon determination of the alarm condition further comprises means for streaming the real time audiovisual information to the second subsystem (9, fig. 1) via the interface (page 2 lines 14-30; page 5 lines 6-31, page 6, line 26 – page 7, line 31), a processor based device and wherein the coupling means, the enabling means, and allowing means and relaying means are all implemented as software running on the processor base device, wherein the interface further comprises plural processor-base devices (4-6, fig. 1) coupled together by communication interface (7, fig. 1), allowaing means and relaying means are all implemented as software on the plural processor based devices (fig. 3 page lines 6-31), by enabling access to the first subsystem (1, fig. 1) during the alarm event, an operator of the second subsystem (9, fig. 1) may evaluate the relayed alarm condition data, and based upon the evaluation

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determine whether an actual alarm condition exists, and wherein by denying access to the first subsystem (this reads on unauthorized access which is not possible as taught by reference (page 6 lines 18-25) in the absence of the alarm event, the privacy of individuals located at the premises is enhanced, means for authorizing the third subsystem (note this reads on item 9 could be located at plural locations as it is connected to internet as shown in fig. 1), wherein, in the absence of authorization by the interface, the third subsystem is unable to access the first subsystem (1, fig. 1, page 6 lines 7-14), interface (7, fig. 1) couples the second system with plural first systems (1, like one shown in fig. 1, page 2, line 31 – page 3, line 3), means (10, fig. 1) for enabling the second system to access selected ones of the plural first subsystems for which an alarm event has occurred (page 3, line 29 - page 4, line 2), means for maintaining network addresses at which each of the plural subsystems may be accessed (this is implicit in as much as the reference teaches central monitoring station is connected to plural premises for alarm monitoring), means in (9, fig. 1) for relaying control and/or configuration data generated by the second subsystem to a selected one of the plural first subsystems after the occurrence of the alarm event threat (page 1, line 20 – page 2, line 2; page 2 lines 23-30).

Regarding claim 63, Nabavi further teaches the following: alarm audiovisual information includes pre-alarm event audiovisual information (page 2 lines 14-22).

## Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

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§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melur Ramakrishnaiah whose telephone number is (571)272-8098. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 Hr schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curt Kuntz can be reached on (571) 272-7499. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Melur Ramakrishnaiah
Primary Examiner

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